

## Notes on Japanese Musci (III)

By

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野口 彰：日本産蘚類ノ研究（其三）

## Mosses from Botel Tobago Island (2)\*

**Fissidens japonicus** Doz. et MOLK. in Pl. Jungh. p. 313; Bryol. jav. I, p. 9, t. 8 (1855-61); BESCH. in Journ. de Bot., p. 292 (1898).

leg. T. KANO, May, 1936.

Distrib. Hokkaido, Japan. proper, Luchu, the main island of Formosa, Hong-Kong.

The present species is new to Botel Tobago Island.

**Leucoloma molle** (C. MUELL.) MITT. in Journ. Proc. Linn. Soc. supp., p. 13 (1859); FLEISCH., Musc. Fl. Buitenz. I, p. 122, f. 13 (1900-02).

*Dicranum molle* C. MUELL., Syn. I, p. 354 (1849); Bryol. Jav. I, p. 65, t. 53 (1855-61).

leg. T. KANO, May 1936.

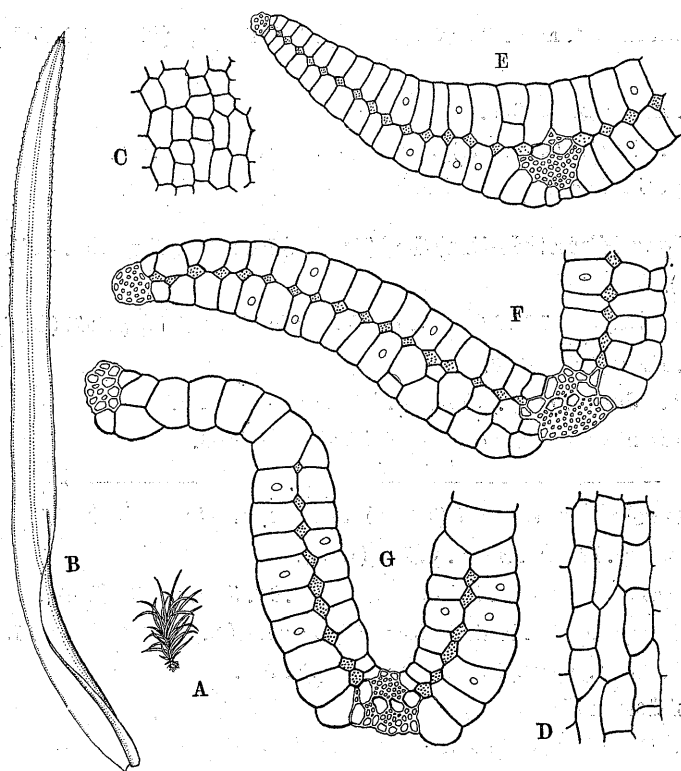
Distrib. Japan prop. (Kyûsyû), Luchu, the main island of Formosa, Hong-Kong, Celebes, Philipp., Ceram, Java, Sumatra, Ceylon, New Guinea.

This species is a new addition to Botel Tobago Island.

**Leucophanes sp.** (Fig. 12)

Sterile. Planta albescenti-viridis, mollis. Caulis erectus, nigrescens gracilis 2-3 mm longus ca 0.1 mm latus simplex laxe foliosus. Folia angusta linearia superne leviter concava inferne carinato-concava apice acuta inferiora minora superiora sensim majora ad 9 mm longa, costa continua vel breviter percurrente medio ca 0.05 mm lata dorso superne argute et multo dentata vel papillata, marginibus erectis superne dentatis raro obsolete denti-

\* The first article was published in the Journ. Japan. Bot. XIII. pp. 784-788 (1937).

Fig. 12. *Leucophanes* sp.

A. Plant,  $\times 1.2$ . B. Stem-leaves,  $\times 11$ . C. Cells from middle of leaf,  $\times 195$ .  
 D. Cells from basal part of leaf,  $\times 195$ . E, F, G. Cross-sections of leaf,  
 $\times 195$ . (E, upper, F, middle, G, basal parts)

culatis inferne recurvis integerrimis, leucocystis rectangularibus vel elongato-hexagonis parietibus tenuibus ca  $20-30 \times 8-10 \mu$  in diam. basilaribus laxioribus ca  $30-50 \times 14-17 \mu$ , chlorocystis medianis.

leg. T. KANO, no. 14281, May 1936.

This species is closer to *Leucophanes albescens* C. MUELL., but the plant is more robust than in the latter. Unfortunately this species is represented by poor specimens only, so that it seems better to postpone the determination of its specific name but it is a noteworthy extension in the range of the genus.

**Calymperes cristatum** HAMPE in Nuov. Giorn. Bot. Ital. p. 278 (1872);

HORIKAWA in Bot. Mag. Tokyo XLIII, p. 711, figs. 1,2 (1934) et XLIX, p. 646 (1935).

leg. T. KANO, May 1936.

Distrib. Luchu (Iriomote), Borneo, Java, Micronesia.

This species is new to Botel Tobago Island.

**Platyhypnidium Schottmülleri** (BROTH.) FLEISCH., Musc. Fl. Buit. p. 1537 (1915-22).

*Hypnum Schottmülleri* BROTH. in Hedwigia XXXVIII, p. 242 (1899).

leg. T. KANO, May 1936.

Distrib. Japan. prop., the main island of Formosa.

The present species is new to Botel Tobago Island.

**Paraleucobryum enerve** (THED.) ZONESKE in Hedwigia XLVII, p. 171 (1908); BROTH. Laubm. Fenn. p. 108 (1923).

*Dicranum enerve* THED. in Hartm., Skand. Fl. 5 ed. p. 393 (1849).

Loc. Formosa: Mt. Niitaka (ca 3000-3400 m) (A. NOGUCHI, Aug. 1932).

Distrib. Eur., Cauc., Sikkim, Yunnan, N.-Am.

form. **falcatum** NOGUCHI, nov.

Folia valde falcato-secunda.

Loc. Formosa: Mt. Niitaka (Tataka—Niitakasita), prov. Tainan (A. NOGUCHI, no. 6459, Aug. 1932).

The present species is new to Japan.

**Oncophorus Wahlenbergii** BRID. var. **japonicus** NOGUCHI, var. nov. (Fig. 13, A—C).

Caulis 2-2.5 cm altus densiuscule foliosus. Folia caulina sicca valde crispata 5-6 mm longa. Seta ca 8-12 mm long.

Theca ca 1.5 mm longa 0.7 mm crassa.

Loc. Formosa: Mt. Niitaka (ca 3000-3500 m) (A. NOGUCHI, no. 6345—type, Aug. 1932).

In comparison with the typical form the plant of this variety is larger, the leaves longer and wider at the upper region.

var. **longisetus** NOGUCHI, var. nov. (Fig. 13, D—F).

Caulis plerumque simplex ca 4-5 cm longus. Folia caulina sicca e basi amplexante erecta horride patulum vel reflexum apice incurvum attenuata ca 7-8 mm longa. Seta ca 2-3 cm longa ca 0.17 mm crassa. Theca horizontalis vel inclinata ca 1.5-2.0 mm longa ca 0.8-0.9 mm crassa.

Loc. Formosa: Mt. Niitaka (Niitakasita) (A. NOGUCHI, no. 6746-type, Aug. 1932).

This variety is distinguished from the typical form by the much taller and larger plant, the loose leaves, and the much longer setæ.

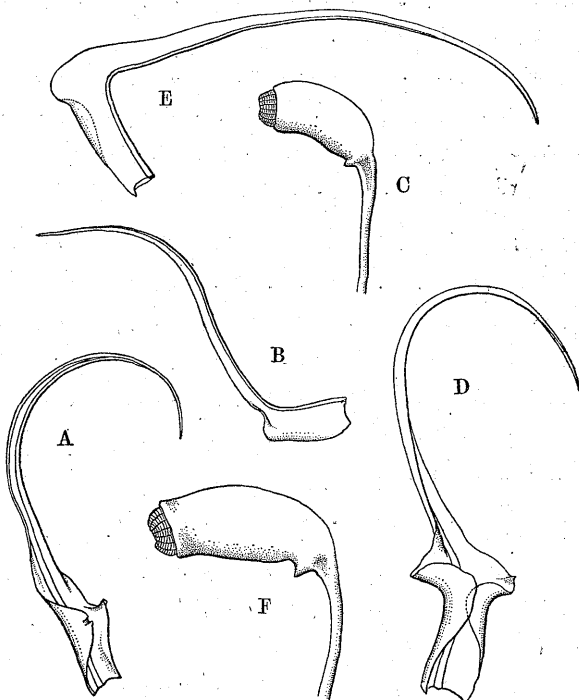


Fig. 13. A-C *Oncophorus Wahlenbergii* var. *japonicus* Nog. D-F *Oncophorus Wahlenbergii* var. *longisetus* Nog. A,B,D,E. Stem-leaves,  $\times 11$ . C,F. Capsules,  $\times 11$ .

***Oncophorus crispifolius* (MITT.) LINDB.**

var. ***brevipes* (CARD.) NOGUCHI, comb. nov.**

*Cynodontium crispifolium* (MITT.) JAEG. var. *brevipes* CARD. in Bull. Herb. Boiss. 2 sér. VII, p. 713 (1907).

*Oncophorus Muratæ* BROTH. et YASUDA, mss.

Loc. I have examined the following specimens:

Honsyû: Mt. Komono, prov. Ise (K. MURATA, April 1919-original specimen of *O. Muratæ*); Mt. Kôya, prov. Kii (M. KURITA, July 1932).

Kyûsyû: Mt. Hôman, prov. Tikuzen (A. NOGUCHI, March 1933); Mt. Hossin,

prov. Tikugo (A. NOGUCHI, March 1933); Mt. Kudyû, prov. Bungo (A. NOGUCHI, Nov. 1931); Mt. Kirisima (Sinmae-dake), prov. Hyûga (A. NOGUCHI, March 1933); Mt. Kirisima (Takatiho), prov. Hyûga (A. NOGUCHI, Aug. 1929); Ht Karakuni-dake, prov. Ôsumi (A. NOGUCHI, March 1933); Mt. Takakuma, prov. Ôsumi (T. NAKAHARA, no. 112, Aug. 1932).

Distrib. Japan, prop.

**Leptodontium subdenticulatum** (C. MUELL.) [PAR., Ind. p. 732 (1896); FLEISCH., Musc. Fl. von Buit. I, p. 366 (1900-02).

*Didymodon subdenticulatus* JAEG., Ad. I, p. 103 (1870-71).

Hab. On the trunk of trees.

Loc. Formosa: Mt. Kodama, prov. Tainan (A. NOGUCHI, Aug. 1932).

Distrib. Java.

This species is new to our moss flora.

**Drepanocladus japonicus** DIXON in Bot. Mag. Tokyo L, p. 199 (1936).

*Sasaokaea japonica* BROTH. in Rev. Bryol. 56, p. 10, Pl. 1 (1929) **syn. nov.**

*Helodium paludosum* (non AUST.) SAKURAI in Bot. Mag. Tokyo XLIX, p. 142 (1935).

Hab. Aquatic, growing along the edges of streams, ponds, etc.

Loc. Examined specimens are as follows:

Honsyû: Ogu, Tokyô-city, prov. Musasi (T. OSADA, Oct. 1932); Gegû, prov. Ise (Y. TUTIGA, Aug. 1927—original specimen of *Sasaokaea japonica*, et June 1928); Toyonaka, prov. Settu (N. UI, June 1934—original specimen, et Nov. 1934); Ibaraki, prov. Settu (N. UI, no. 2501, April 1934).

Distrib. Endemic to Jap. prop.

BROTHERUS established *Sasaokaea* as a new genus, based on the specimens collected by Y. TUTIGA (not H. SASAOKA) in the province of Ise and placed in Neckeraceæ. Observing the original specimen of *Sasaokaea japonica*, as well as the specimens came from other localities, I found that this genus bears a certain resemblance to *Neckera* in the geneal appearance, but the characters of the leaves, especially the areolation of leaves far separate this moss from *Neckera* and other genera of Neckeraceæ. It is almost clear that this moss may be classed in Amblystegiaceæ and identical with *Drepanocladus japonicus*

published by DIXON in 1936.

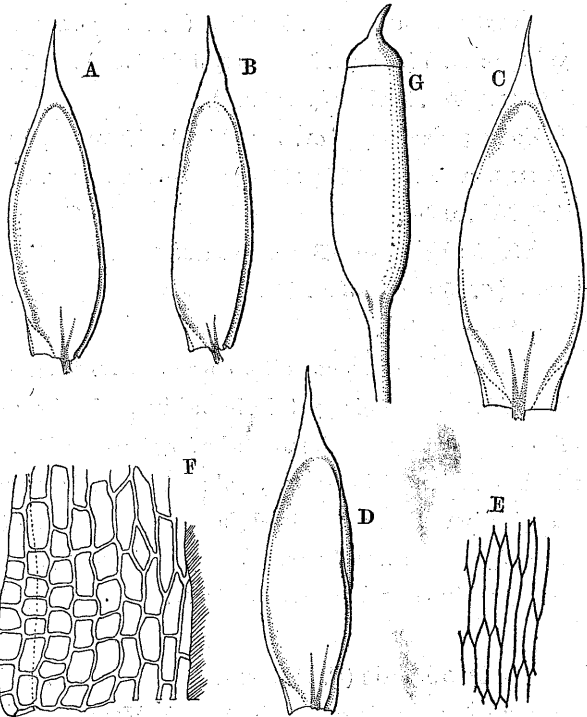
**Entodon perichæticalis** (CARD.) NOGUCHI et TOYAMA, comb. nov. (Fig. 14)

*Platygyrium perichæticale* CARD. in Bull. Soc. Bot. Genève, 2 sér. III, p. 287 (1911).

*Entodon Sakuraii* BROTH. in Övers. av Finsk. Vet.-Soc. Forh. LXII, p. 28 (1919-20) **syn. nov.**

Fig. 14. *Entodon perichæticalis* (CARD.) NOG. et TOY.

A, B, C, D. Stem-leaves,  $\times 22$ . E. Cells from middle of leaf,  $\times 192$ . F. Basal angle of leaf,  $\times 192$ . G. Capsule with lid,  $\times 13$ . A, B. were drawn from type specimen of *Entodon Sakuraii*. C—G. from type specimen of *Platygyrium perichæticale*.



Hab. On the bark.

Loc. Examined specimens are as follows:

Korea; Isl. Quelpært (U. FAURIE, no. 276—type of *Platygyrium perichæticale*, Oct. 1906).

Honsyû: Otome-tôge, prov. Sagami (K. SAKURAI, Jan. 1910—type of *Entodon Sakuraii*); Mt. Hudiwara, prov. Ise (Y. TUTIGA, nos. 675, 682, Feb. 1936); Mt. Hiei, prov. Omi (K. YAMAMOTO, no. 1062, Nov. 1932); Serio—Hangasetoge, prov. Yamasiro (R. TOYAMA, no. 2264, May 1937).

Sikoku: Mt. Turugi, prov. Awa (R. TOYAMA, nos. 1873, 1874, 1878, March 1932).

Kyûsyû: Mt. Unzen, prov. Hizen (M. KURITA, Nov. 1938).

Distrib. Endemic to Bapan.

**Erythrodontium leptothallum** (C. MUELL.) NOGUCHI, comb. nov.

*Cupressina leptotholla* C. MUELL. in Nuov. Giorn. Bot. Ital. III, 1, p. 119 (1896).

*Hypnum leptothallum* (C. MUELL.) PARIS, Supp. Ind. p. 204 (1900).

Hab. On rocks, soil and trunk of trees.

Loc. I have examined the following specimens :

Honsyû : Tatuno, prov. Harima (T. NAKAHARA, no. 564, Feb. 1933); Taisyaku, prov. Bingo (A. NOGUCHI, July 1934) : Isl. Miyazima, prov. Aki (A. NOGUCHI, Feb. 1927 et June 1932).

Sikoku : Yasima, prov. Sonuki (A. NOGUCHI, March 1928); ibidem (M. KANIMURA, no. 2398, Feb. 1936); Kotohira, prov. Sanuki (M. KANIMURA, no. 2400, Feb. 1936).

Kyûsyû : Usa, prov. Buzen (A. NOGUCHI, Aug. 1933); Takedatumati, prov. Buzen (A. NOGUCHI, Jan. 1939).

Distrib. China.

Although there is much difference of opinion as to the systematic position that this moss occupies, yet the branching, foliation and the structure of leaves of this species are much more like *Erythrodontium*. I consider, *E. julaceum* widely distributed in the tropical regions of Asia has a close affinity to this, though I have never examined the sporophyte of *E. leptothallum*. Our specimens represent several variations in various ways, especially in the shape of leaves and in the robustness of plants.

form. **tereticaule** (C. MUELL.) NOGUCHI, comb. nov.

*Cupressina tereticaulis* C. MUELL. in Nuov. Giorn. Bot. Ital. III, 1, p. 121 (1896).

*Hypnum tereticaule* (C. MUELL.) PAR. Supp. Ind. p. 214 (1900).

*Pterogonium* (?) *coreense* CARD., in Besh. Bot. Centr. XVII, p. 23, f. 14 (1904) **syn. nov.**

Hab. On rocks, soil, and bark of trees.

Loc. Examined specimens are as follows :

Korea : Hpyeng-Yang, prov. Heian-andô (U. FAURIE, no. 92-type of *P* (?) *coreense*, June 1901).

Honsyû: Amagasaki, prov. Settsu (M. ASAKAWA, May 1928); Toriyazyomura, prov. Kii (M. KURITA, Dec. 1932); Seo-mura, prov. Bittrû (K. UNO, Feb. 1917); Taisyaku, prov. Bingo (A. NOGUCHI, June 1932 et July 1934).

Sikoku: Mt. Tairyûzi-yama, prov. Awa (S. MURAI, no. 194, March 1932); Matuyama-city, prov. Iyo (S. YAGI, 1930).

Kyûsyû: Usa, prov. Buzen (A. NOGUCHI, Aug. 1933).

Distrib. China.

This forma is scarcely distinguished from the type-form in the robust habit of plant, the wider and cochleariform-concaved leaves. Several specimens from Taisyaku have so much robust habits that I at first recognized them as a another species. However, from a long series of Japanese forms of *leptothallum* before me, I could not discover any distinct difference that separate them. CARDOT's *Pteroyonium* (?) *coreense* from Korea is evidently identical with this form.

**Lesquereuxia robusta** LINDB. in Act. Soc. Sci. Fenn. X, p. 245 (1872).  
(Fig. 15)

*Pilotrichella interrupta* BESCH. in Journ. Bot. XII, p. 40 (1898) **syn. nov.**

*Lescuraea rufescens* BESCH. in Journ. de Bot. XII, p. 42 (1898) **syn. nov.**

*L. longipes* BROTH. et PAR. in Bull. Herd. Boiss. 2 me sér. II, p. 930 (1902)  
**syn. nov.**

*L. longipes* BROTH. et PAR. in Bull. Herb. Boiss. 2me sér., II, p. 930 (1902)  
**syn. nov.**

*L. robusta* (LINDB.) BROTH., Nat. Pflanz., I Teil, 3 Abt. II Hälfte, p. 998 (1907).

*Lesquereuxia rufescens* (BESCH.) FLEISCH., Musc. Fl. von Buitenz. IV, p. 1473 (1914—22); HORIKAWA in Bot. Mag. Tokyo XLVIII, p. 608 (1934)  
**syn. nov.**

*L. longipes* (BROTH. et PAR.) FLEISCH., op. cit. p. 1473 (1915—22) **syn. nov.**  
*Rigodiadelphus octblepharis* DIXON in Journ. of Bot., p. 3, pl. 610, f. 3 (1936)  
**syn. nov.**

Hab. On the trunk or hanging from the branches of trees.

Loc. Examined specimens are as follows:

Hokkaidô: Mt. Soranuma-dake (Y. YAMADA, no. 19, Oct. 1930); Mt. Syari-



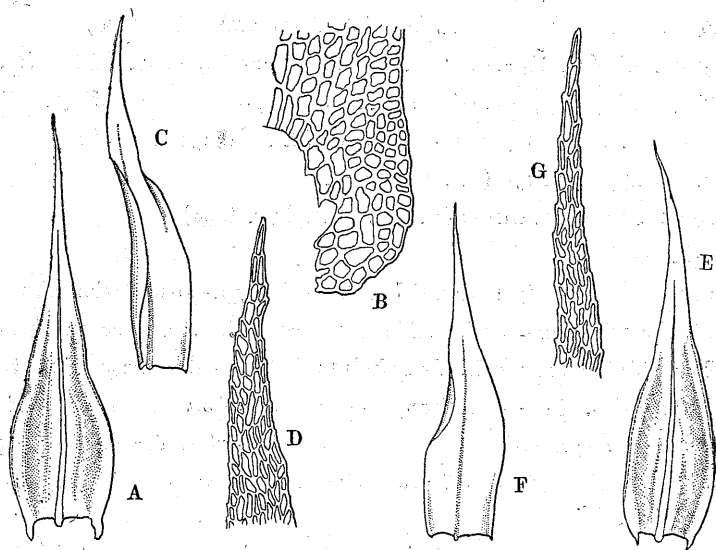


Fig. 15. *Lesquereuxia robusta* LINDB.

A, E. Stem-leaves,  $\times 22$ . B. Basal angle of leaf,  $\times 192$ . C, F. Inner perichaetial leaves,  $\times 22$ . D, G. Apical parts of inner perichaetial leaves,  $\times 150$ .

A—D. were drawn from the original specimen (no. 12755) of *Lescuraea rufescens*. E—G. from the original specimen (no. 1204) of *Lescuraea longipes*.

dake, prov. Abasiri (M. KURITA, Aug. 1936).

Honsyû: Mt. Hakkoda, prov. Mutu (U. FAURIE, no. 12755—original specimen of *Lescuraea rufescens*, June 1894); Mt. Iwate, prov. Rikutyû (E. IHSIBA, Aug. 1921): Mt. Hayatine, prov. Rikutyû (U. FAURIE, no. 12862—type of *Pilotrichslla interrupta*, June 1894); Kurikoma, prov. Rikutyû (E. IHSIBA); Mt. Sirane, prov. Simotuke (A. NOGUCHI, July 1927); Mt. Amakazari-yama, prov. Etigo (N. IWASAKI, no. 7715 p. p. Aug. 1937); Mt. Kurohime, prov. Sinano (N. IWASAKI, no. 5786, Oct. 1936); Mt. Yatuga-take, prov. Sinano (H. SASAOKA, no. 8342, Sept. 1933); ibidem (M. INOUE, July 1927); Nakabusa, prov. Sinano (T. OSADA, no. 604, July 1934); Mt. Tubakuro, prov. Sinano (T. SUMIYOSI, July 1935); Mt. Togakusi, prov. Sinano (E. IHSIBA, Aug. 1908 et N. IWASAKI, no. 7362, July 1937); Mt. Hakusan, prov. Kaga (K. MURATA, nos. 462, 463, July 1966); Mt. Ibuki (ca 1200 m), prov. Ômi (K. MURATA, Aug. 1916 et nos. 267, 273, May 1931); Mt. Ôdaigahara, prov. Yamato (Y. YANA-

KITA, in Herb. SASAOKA no. 5376-type of *Rigodiadelphus octoblepharis*, Aug. 1929); Mt. Daisen (ca 1500 m), prov. Hôki (A. NOGUCHI, June 1931); Mt. Ebosi (ca 1200 m), prov. Bingo (A. NOGUCHI, July 1936).

Sikoku: Mt. Turugi-zau, prov. Awa (U. FAURIE, nos. 1203, 1204, 1205—original specimens of *Lescuraea longipes*, June 1900); Mt. Isiduti (ca 1700 m), prov. Iyo (A. NOGUCHI, Aug. 1935); Taisyô-mura, prov. Tosa (H. WADA, in Herb. M. KAMIMURA no. 1573, ann. 1930).

Kyûsyû: Mt. Yuhu (ca 1500 m), prov. Bungo (A. NOGUCHI, Aug. 1939).

Distrib. Endemic to Japan.

Since the publication of *Lesquereuxia robusta* by S.O. LINDBERG in 1872, two species of the genus have hitherto been added by BESCHERELLE, and BROTHERUS and PARIS. In 1893 BESCHERELLE described *Lescuraea rufescens* emphasizing non-decurrent leaves and serrulate perichaetial leaves that separate this species from *L. robusta*. But examining the original material of *L. rufescens*, I found that the stem-leaves are clearly decurrent at the base and the inner perichaetial leaves have rather indistinct teeth on the margins. The other differential characters that BESCHERELLE announced are also definite to separate *rufescens* from *robusta*. BROTHERUS and PARIS also, published *Lescuraea longipes* in 1902. They seem to distinguish *longipes* from *robusta* by the inner perichaetial leaves lacking costæ and non-decurrent leaves, etc. But so far as my observation is concerned, the original specimens, unfortunately, hardly support their opinions. On the other hand, BROTHERUS and PARIS distinguished their species from *rufescens* by the inner perichaetial leaves with entire margins, the branches never attenuated into flagella and the longer setæ. In the field the flagelliform-type to which BESCHERELLE gave also, the name of *Pilotrichella interrupta*, is frequently found in the patches of the short branched plant. As far as my specimens are concerned, the length of setæ and the size of capsules are variable.

Recently DIXON published *Rigodiadelphus octoblepharis* as new gen. et sp. based on the specimens from Mt. Ôdaigahara, Middle Japan. He classifies this moss in Pterobryaceæ, emphasizing the characters of the peristome but there is no room for doubt that this species is also identical with *L. robusta*.

(to be continued)

## 摘 要

筆者ハサキニ本誌第十三卷ニ紅頭嶼ニ新シク知ラレル 蘚類トシテ若干種ヲ報告シテ置イタガ、コ、ニ同ジク鹿野忠雄氏採品ヲ調査シテ次ノ 5 種ヲ同島産トシテ新シク追加スル。

**ほうわりごけ** *Fissidens japonicus* Doz. et Molk. 日本内地ニ廣ク分布シ臺灣本島ニモ産スルモノデアル。

**まつばごけ** *Leucoloma molle* (C. MUELL.) MITT. 熱帯アジアニ廣ク分布スル蘚デ本邦デハ南九州マデ分布シ之ガ紅頭嶼ニ産スルノハケダシ當然デアロウ。

*Leucophanes* sp. 本屬ハ米大陸ヲ除ク熱帯ニ分布シ薊ヲツケルコト稀デ分類至難ノ屬デアル。今回採集サレタモノハ材量ガ少量デモアルノデ種名ヲ決定スルマデニハ立チイタラナカッタガスンダ諸島ヨリニューギニア方面マデ廣ク分布スル *L. albescens* C. MUELL. ニ近似ノヤウニ思ヘル。何レニシテモ本屬ガ紅頭嶼カラ檢出サレタ事ハ特記スベキ事デアル。本屬ノ外觀ハ *Leucobryum* ニ似タ感ジノモノデアルガ本屬蘚ノ葉ハ中肋ヲ有シテキルノデ容易ニ區別出來ルモノデアル。本屬ノタメニ獨立ノ一科 *Leucuphanaceae* ヲ認メテキル人 (HERZOG) モアル位デアルガ、コ、デハ *BROTHERUS* ノ分類ニ從ヒ *Leucobryaceae* ノ一亞科 *Leucophanoideae* ヲ代表スル一屬ト考ヘテオク。因ニ *Leucobryaceae* (しらがごけ科) ハ *Leucobryoideae*, *Leucophanoideae*, *Octoblepharoideae*, *Arthroscormoideae* ノ四亞科ニ分類サレテキルガコノ四亞科全部ガ本邦ニ産スル事ニナツタ譯デアル。

*Calymperes cristatum* HAMPE 堀川博士ガ八重山群島ノ西表島及ビミクロネシアノボナベ島デ本種ヲ檢出サレテ本邦ノモスフローラニ新シク加ハハツタノデアルガ紅頭嶼デモ少量採集サレタノデコ、ニ報告シテオク。

**つきなげごけ** *Platyhypnidium Schottmulleri* (BROTH.) FLEISCH. 日本内地デハ比較的普通ニ産シ臺灣本島ニモアルガ紅頭嶼デハ初メテ採集サレタ。

*Paraleucobryum enerve* (THED.) LOESKE しつばごけ科ノ特異ナ一亞科 *Paraleucobryoideae* ヲ代表スル *Paraleucobryum* 屬ノ蘚ガ本邦領内ニ確認サレタノデ報告スル。從來臺灣ニ本屬蘚ガ産スルヤウニ云ハレテキタガ (例ヘバ *P. formosanum* BROTH. 笹岡久彦氏 1928) ノハ恐ラク本種デアロウ。新高山ノ八・九合目邊ノ樹皮ハ澤山着生スル。歐米産ノ本種ニ比較スレバ葉ガヨク長ク尖ルヤウデアルガ葉先ニ齒ナク中肋背モ平滑デアルノデ *P. enerve* ト考ヘル。之等ノ標品ノ中デ葉ガヒドク弓曲シター品種ガアルノデ *form. falcatum* ト命名シタ。

*Oncophorus Wahlenbergii* BRID. var. *japonicus* NOG. 及ビ *O. Wahlenbergii* BRID. var. *longisetus* NOG. 臺灣ニ *O. Wahlenbergii* ガ産スルヤウニ云ハレテキルガ

之ハ歐米産ノ基本種ニ較ベテ植物體ハ大キク、葉ハ長ク又葉先ハ幅廣イノデ其ノ變種ト考ヘテ var. *japonicus* NOG. ト命名シタ。更ニコノ變種ト同ジク新高山七・八合目邊リニ一寸 *Spmblerpharis* フ思ハセルヤウナ植物體ガ極メテ大キク葉ハ非常ニ疎ニ而モ莖ニ對シテ殆ンド直角ニ展開シ、莖柄長ク、莖モ亦大キナ *Oncophorus* ノ一種ガアル。筆者ハ初メ之ヲ獨立ノ種類ト考ヘタガ *O. Wahlenbergii* ノ變種トシタ方ガ妥當ノヤウデアルカラ var. *longisetus* NOG. ト命名シタ。

*Oncophorus crispifolius* (MITT.) LINDB. var. *brevipes* (CARD.) NOG. (こえのこぶどけ) ちどみばこぶどけヲ莖柄ガ短ク莖ガ葉間カラ出テキルモノガ廣ク本邦ニ分布シ CARDOT ガ *Cynantem crispifolium* (MITT.) JAEG. var. *brevipes* CARD. ノ名ヲ以テ發表シテキルガ現在ハ基本種ガ *Oncophorus* ニ移サレテキルノデソノ變種モ上ノ如キ組合セガ必要デアロウ。*O. Muratae* BROTH. et YAS. トサレテキル種類モ本變種ト同一デアル。

*Leptodontium subdenticulatum* (C. MUELL.) PAR. 本種ハジャバニノミ知ラレタ藓デアルガ筆者ガ阿里山ニ近イ兒玉山デ採集シタ本屬ノモノハ記載ニ照シテヨク符合スルノデ本種デアロウ。本邦デハ新シク知ラレタモノデアル。

さざをかどけ *Drepanocladus japonicus* DIXON 昭和二年、當時宇治山田中學校ニ居ラレタ 樋賀安平氏ガ伊勢外宮ニ於テ一藓ヲ採リ之ヲ笹岡久彦氏ノ手ヲ通ジテ BROTHERUS ニ送ツタ所ひらごけ科 (Neckeraceae) ニ屬スル *Sasaokaea japonica* BROTH. ナル新屬新種名ガ生レタ。ソレ以來藓類専攻家ノ間ニハ有名ニナツタガ他地方カラハ報告サレナカッタ。本藓ノ標品ヲミルト植物體ハ淡綠色デ葉ガ平クツイテキルトコロハ一寸 *Neckera* ニ似テキルケレドモ、他ノ特徴ハドウシテモひらごけ科ノ藓トハ思ヘズ、又標品ヲミテモ水生ノモノナデ筆者ハ長クやなぎごけ科 (Amblystegiaceae) ノモノト考ヘテキタ。所ガ後ニコノ種類トハ無關係ニ宇井縫藏氏ノ採品ニ基ヅキ DIXON ハ *Drepanocladus japonicus* DIXON ナル新種ヲ作ツタガ、之ト BROTHERUS ノ *Sasaokaea japonica* ト又櫻井久一氏ガ *Helodium paludosum* ト檢定セシモノトハ何レモ同一種デアル。ソレデ學名ニハ *Drepanocladus japonicus* DIXON ヲ、和名ニハさざをかどけヲ使フ事ニスル。水生ノモノデアルカラ可成リ變異ガアル。BROTHERUS ノ論文ニツイテキル圖版ハ笹岡氏ガ本誌第 7 卷第 3 號 94 頁 (1931 年) ニ轉載シ、又「自然科學博物館」ノ第 10 卷第 118 號 (1939 年) ニモ出テキル。

*Entodon perichaetialis* (CARD.) NOG. et TOY. CARDOT ガ *Platygium perichaetiale* トシテ發表シタ藓ハ FAURIE ノ濟州島採品ニ基イテ作ラレタ種類デアルガ、ソノ原標品ヲミルト今ハ *Entodon* 屬ノモノトシテオイタ方ガヨイノデ、外山禮三氏ト共名デ新組合セヲ行ツタ。又 BROTHERUS ノ作ツタ *Entodon Sakuraii* モ同一種デアルノデ、之ハ當然ソノ異名トナル譯デアル。

*Erythrodontium leptothallum* (C. MUELL.) NOG. 本邦ニ可成リ廣ク分布シヨク *Hypnum tereticaule* トシテ取扱ハレ時ニハ *Gollania* 屬ノモノトモ考ヘラレ所屬ガ確立

シテキナイ奇妙ナ蘚ガアル。ソノ學名ノモトハ MUELLER ノ *Cupressina tereticaule* デアルガ、コレト同ジク MUELLER ノ *C. leptothalla* トハ種トシテハ同一ト考ヘテイ、モノト思フ。從ツテコノ *C. leptothalla* ナルモノヲヨク調べテミルト之ハ Entodontaceæ (つやごけ科) ノ *Erythrodontium* ニ屬スルト思ハレルカラ上ノ如キ組合セヲ行ヒ、*C. tereticaule* ニ當ルモノハソノ一品種トシタ。更ニ CARDOT ガソノ所屬ニ迷ヒ疑問ヲ以テ *Pterogonium* (?) *coreense* ト命名シタ朝鮮平壤産ノ一蘚モ其ノ原標品ヲミレバ *f. tereticaule* ニ當ルモノデアル。然シ櫻井久一氏ガ肥後産ノモノニ *Pterogonium coreense* CARD. ト檢定シタモノハ (植物學雜誌、第 50 卷第 593 號、261 頁 1936 年) コノ品種デハナク全ク屬ノ異ナレルモノデアル。本種ハソノ生育地ニヨリ植物體ノ大キサ、葉ノ形、大キサ等ニ可成リノ變異ガ認メラレル。

**きつねごけ** *Lesquereuxia robusta* LINDR. 1872 年ニ LINDBERG ガ發表シタ *L. robusta* ハ後ニ BROTHERUS ナドニヨリ *Lescuraea* 屬ノモノト考ヘラレタガ FLEISCHER ハ *Lesquereuxia* 屬ヲ認メ更ニ *Lescuraea rufescens* BESCH. 及ビ *Lescuraea longipes* BROTH. et PAR. ヲモ *Lesquereuxia* 屬ニ入レテキル。筆者ハ從來コノ三種ノ區別ニ難澁シテキタガ *L. rufescens* 及ビ *L. longipes* ノ原標品ヲミル機會ニ恵マレテ之ヲ解決スル事ガ出來タ。即チ BESCHERELLE ヤ BROTHERUS ヤ PARIS ガ彼等ノ *rufescens*, *longipes* ヲ作ルニ當ツテ區別シタ點ハ何レモ確定的ノモノデナク取ルニ足ラナイ性質カ若クハ不充分ナ觀察ニ基クモノデアル事ヲ知ツタ。ソレデ上記三種ハ同一種類デアルトノ結論ニ達シタ譯デアル。又 BESCHERELLE ガ *Pilotrichella interrupta* ト命名發表シタモノハ記載ダケデハ正體ノワカラヌモノデアツタガ、原標品ヲミルト本種ノ貧弱ナ枝ノ鞭狀ニノビタ部分ノミノ標品ニヨツテ作ラレタ種名デアル。更ニ近年(1936 年)ニナツテ DIXON ハ又ソノ鋸齒ノ狀態ナドカラ非常ニ珍奇ナ蘚デ所屬ハ充分確デハナイガ *Pterobryaceæ* (ひむろごけ科) ニ屬スルモノト考ヘテ *Rigodiadelphus octoblepharis* DIXON トイフ新屬新種ノ學名ヲツケタ一蘚ガアル。之ハ吾ガ邦ガ如何ニ蘚類ノ珍品奇種ニ富ムカヲ知ラシメ吾々蘚類ニ興味ヲ有スルモノヲ喜バシメ同時ニ驚カシメタノデアルガ、ソノ原標品ヲミレバ要スルニ之モ亦 *L. robusta* LINDB. ト同一種デアル事ヲ知ツタ。(續)